

Group Quiz 1,2 and 3 Chapter 2, 3 & 4

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

The following questions refer to the definition/description of specific group leadership skills. Match the definition with the most appropriate skill listed.

- _____ 1. Opening up clear and direct communication among members; helping members to assume increasing responsibility for the group's direction
- suggesting
 - facilitating
 - goal setting
 - giving feedback
 - none of the above
- _____ 2. Expressing concrete and honest reactions based on observation of members' behaviors
- disclosing oneself
 - giving feedback
 - confronting
 - clarifying
 - summarizing
- _____ 3. To help members sort out conflicting and confused feelings and thoughts; to arrive at a meaningful understanding of what is being communicated
- clarifying
 - interpreting
 - evaluating
 - suggesting
 - none of the above
- _____ 4. To offer an external view of how the person appears to others; to increase the client's self-awareness
- giving feedback
 - suggesting
 - facilitating
 - goal setting
 - empathizing
- _____ 5. To prevent needless group floundering; to increase the pace of group process
- modeling
 - protecting
 - blocking
 - initiating
 - interpreting

- _____ 6. An ethical practice for leaders to follow is to inform members that:
- a. once they join a group, they are required to remain in it until the group ends.
 - b. they may terminate a group only when the leader gives consent to the member.
 - c. they are expected to exit from the group when the members take a vote.
 - d. they should exit from the group only after they have discussed the matter in the group.
- _____ 7. Confidentiality in groups is:
- a. a legal right of every member.
 - b. something that members can be guaranteed.
 - c. limited by state laws.
 - d. an absolute that can never be broken for any reason.
- _____ 8. Group leaders are expected to protect confidentiality of members by:
- a. clearly defining what confidentiality means.
 - b. explaining to members why it is important.
 - c. discussing the difficulties involved in enforcement.
 - d. all of the above.
- _____ 9. The ACA Code of Ethics specifically states which of the following to be unethical?
- a. socializing among group members
 - b. leaderless groups
 - c. using structured exercises in a group session
 - d. using nonverbal exercises
 - e. none of the above
- _____ 10. Which of the following captures the essence of informed consent?
- a. having members sign a contract before joining a group
 - b. telling members in some detail about the nature and purpose of the group
 - c. having members decide upon all of the activities of the group
 - d. making sure that groups will always be composed of voluntary membership.
- _____ 11. A group that is composed of people who are similar in age, type of problem, and personality characteristics can be called:
- a. a homogeneous group.
 - b. a heterogeneous group.
 - c. an endogenous group.
 - d. an androgynous group.
- _____ 12. If the goal of a group is the simulation of everyday life, then it is a good idea to have:
- a. a homogeneous group.
 - b. a heterogeneous group.
 - c. an endogenous group.
 - d. an androgynous group.
- _____ 13. The basic criterion for the selection of group members is:
- a. whether they will contribute to the group or whether they will be counterproductive.
 - b. whether they are dependent or independent personalities.
 - c. the absence of any neurotic symptoms.
 - d. the degree to which the group leader likes the person.
 - e. the degree to which the prospective member likes the leader.

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 14. Most writers agree that the foundation of the group is:
- a. the leader's skill in teaching members about group process.
 - b. the motivation of members to work hard.
 - c. the degree of enthusiasm of the group leader.
 - d. trust.
 - e. group cohesion.